

HAS EK, Y.

*Borovský*  
7426 (Czech.) Application of Plastics for Steel Strength  
by Tests. Zkratka zářnosti plechu plastickou metodou.  
*Heřek* Siroviny, v. 7, Jan. 1957, p. 37-40.  
Differs from conventional methods by using plastics for trans-  
ferring force to the test sample.

HASEK, V.

HASEK, V. The most frequent methods used to determine malleability of metals under heat. P. 50.

Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1957

HUTNIK  
TECHNOLOGY  
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

STROJIRENSTVI (Machinery)  
Vol 7, Nr 12, 18, December 1957

Insek V.: Determining the optimum shaping temperature.

Strojirnictvi Vol. 7, No. 12, 1957, p. 81-84

The article contains information of a new testing method used for determining the upper limits of the optimum shaping temperature. The testing method is based on twisting the sample in hot condition. The author describes the testing bench, form of sample bars, and testing procedure. Numerous curves obtained by testing various sorts of steel illustrate the method. The results indicate that this method is very reliable and enables to estimate very correctly the shaping properties of various sorts of steel.

Z/032/60/010/011/001/007

E073/E335

AUTHOR: Hásek, V. Docent Engineer, C.Sc.

TITLE: Steel Forgings Forged at Elevated Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, 1960, Vol. 10, No. 11,  
pp. 835 - 837

TEXT: The maximum forging temperature in accordance with the Czech standards specification for carbon and alloy steels is 1 100 °C for free forging and 1 150 °C for die forging. These specifications are out of date and are no longer adhered to at the individual works. Forging at higher temperatures has numerous technological advantages. However, there is a danger of worsening the mechanical properties particularly due to coarsening of the austenitic grain, decarburization and increased oxidation. The aim of the work described in the paper was to investigate the influence of the maximum heating temperature on the toughness of the forged steel in the normalized and the un-normalized state. Die forgings weighing 1.40 kg were produced from the materials ČSN 12 050, ČSN 12 061, ČSN 14 220 and ČSN 15 260, full chemical analyses of which are given in Card 1/3

Z/032/60/010/011/001/007  
E073/E335

Steel forgings forged at elevated temperatures

Table 1. The maximum forging temperatures according to hot torsion tests were 1 170 - 1 290 °C, as compared with 1 100 - 1 150 °C recommended by the specifications. The forgings were produced in an open die in which the stress conditions are less favourable than in closed dies. The malleability of the metal and the permissible rate of deformation is smaller than in closed dies. This method of die-forging was deliberately chosen so as to obtain conditions which are as unfavourable as possible. The chosen forging temperatures were between 1 050 and 1 350 °C. Information is given on the forging equipment used and also on the obtained results of notch impact tests (at room temperature) for the tested steels (Figs. 1-5). For these steels the optimum forging temperatures were found to be 20 - 130 °C higher than those recommended by the standard specifications. The higher forging temperatures did not produce any appreciable change in the notch impact strength of the materials. Photographs are also reproduced of fractures;

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E073/E335

Steel forgings forged at elevated temperatures

The fractures of steels forged at the higher temperatures are almost indistinguishable from those of steels forged at lower temperatures. The hardness values were also measured of the forged specimens in the as-forged and in the normalization annealed states (Table 3). It was found that for some steels the notch impact strength is influenced by the hardness. In conclusion it is stated that no appreciable differences could be detected in steels forged at the higher temperatures in the as-forged state or in the normalized state, except that the notch impact strength was considerably higher in the normalization annealed state for the components forged at the higher temperatures. There are 6 figures, 3 tables and 3 Czech references.

ASSOCIATION: ČVUT, Prague

Card 3/3

Z/032/60/010/012/004/009  
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Hašek, V., Doctor Engineer, Candidate of Sciences

TITLE: Scale-formation During Heating of Steel

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, 1960, Vol. 10, No. 12,  
pp. 916 - 919

TEXT: The intensity of scale-formation was determined in the tests on the basis of the weight increase of the specimens per unit of surface area. This method had the advantage that it was not necessary to remove the scale by applying force. In addition, the oxidized layers were subjected to metallographic investigation. The experimental set-up consisted of a tubular resistance furnace, 50 mm diameter and 300 mm long, with automatic regulation. The specimens,

i.e. rolls with a surface area of about 70 mm<sup>2</sup>, 10 mm diameter and 10 mm high, were placed in open-fired-porcelain crucibles and exposed to the oxidation effects of air. The specimens were placed solely in the central part of the furnace where the temperature was uniform, as determined by measuring the

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Scale-formation During Heating of Steel

temperature distribution. The natural uniform exchange of air was assured by means of ventilation openings in the bottom parts of the front and rear of the furnace. The crucibles were placed on a ceramic base which facilitated their removal from the furnace. Prior to the tests, the specimens were measured, degreased and weighed, with an accuracy of 0.0001 g. The process of oxidation was followed on the basis of the weight increment and the appearance of the surface followed by metallographic tests. The reproducibility was verified by several tests of durations between 30 min and 5 hours, at 1 150 °C. In the subsequent test series, specimens of equal size were used of materials of the following compositions:

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Scale-formation During Heating of Steel

Table 1:

	C	Mn	Si	P	S	Cr	Ni	V	°C	°C
12050									1150	1170
W6H	0.39	0.23	0.30	0.020	0.007					
12061									1100	1190
W5H	0.61	0.79	0.37	0.020	0.013					
14220									1150	1290
CE2	0.15	1.13	0.34	0.018	0.009	0.94	0.002	0.16		
15260										
CV4	0.51	0.84	0.28	0.023	0.04	1.04		0.13	1150	1240

(The maximum shaping temperatures according to the CSN specification and according to hot torsion tests are entered in the last two columns of the table.)

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**Scale-formation During Heating of Steel**

For each of the materials the tests were carried out at both the two temperatures given in the table. The specimens were held at the given temperatures for durations of 5, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 min and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 hours. The oxidation was considerably less at the ČSN specification temperatures than at the temperatures determined by the hot torsion tests. The oxidation curves, i.e. the weight increase in

$\text{g/cm}^2$  as a function of the soaking time (min. in Fig. 1; hours in Fig. 2) for the 5 tabulated materials are plotted in Figs. 1 and 2. For studying the scale a technique had to be developed for determining the structural components on laboratory specimens. The identification of the individual iron oxides was by means of the Debye powder method, using a cobalt lamp and an iron filter. By introducing products of incomplete combustion into the heating furnace, the amount of scale-formation is reduced by 50-65% and by using a protective atmosphere the scale-formation can be fully prevented.

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Scale-formation During Heating of Steel

It is much more difficult to provide an atmosphere which would protect against decarburisation; traces of carbon dioxide and steam are sufficient to cause decarburisation. High-speed heating (0.3 - 5 min) is an efficient way of reducing scale-formation and die forgings can be produced in this way with almost no scale and negligible decarburisation. There are 5 figures, 3 tables and 9 references: 3 Czech and 6 non-Czech.

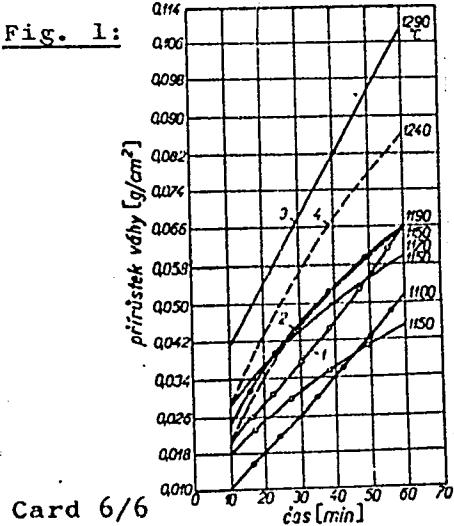
ASSOCIATION: ČVUT, Prague

Card 5/6

Z/032/60/010/012/004/009  
E073/E335

Scale-formation During Heating of Steel

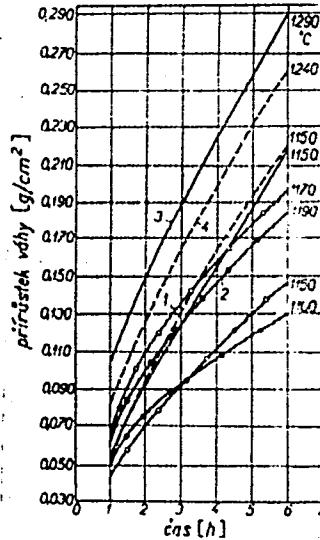
Fig. 1:



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Obr. 1. Oxydační křivky oceli (čas [min])

1 - materiál ČSN 12 050; 2 - materiál ČSN 12 061; 3 - materiál  
ČSN 14 220; 4 - materiál ČSN 15 200



Obr. 2. Oxydační křivky oceli (čas [hod.])

1 - materiál ČSN 12 050; 2 - materiál ČSN 12 061; 3 - materiál  
ČSN 14 220; 4 - materiál ČSN 15 200

HASEK, Vladimir, doc., inz., C.Sc.

Transversal rolling of metals. Stroj vyr 10 no.11:555-557 '62.

1. Ceske vysoke ucení technicke, Praha.

HASEK, Vladimir, doc., inz., ScC.

"Cutting, bending, and drawing tools" by G. Oehler, W. Kaiser.  
Reviewed by Vladimir Hasek. Stroj vyr 11 no.6:327 Je '63.

HASEK, V., doc. inz. CSc.

Evaluation of the plasticity of preheated construction steels.  
Strojirenstvi 14 no.4:292-296 Apr '64

1. Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague.

HASEK, Zdenek

Analysis of the zinc leach and electrolytes. Part 1: Determining  
small quantity of nickel. Hut listy 16 no.4:281-283 Ap '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Brezany.

HASEK, Zdenek

Analysis of zinc electrolytes. Hut listy 17 no.10:733-735  
0 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Erezany.

L 3119-66 EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

CZ/0034/65/000/006/0426/0427  
29  
27

ACCESSION NR: AP5026887

AUTHOR: Hasek, Zdenek

TITLE: Analysis of tetrahedrite ores and of leachings made by alkali sulfides.  
Determination of mercury

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 6, 1965, 426-427

TOPIC TAGS: mercury, metal chemical analysis, titrimetry

ABSTRACT: The methods vary according to the content of Hg; one can be used at a level of 0.1% to 20%, the other 0.005% to 0.1%. As the Czech ores contain 0.5 to 5% of Hg the first method is more important. The method consists in distilling mercury onto a gold plate, dissolving it in nitric acid, and titrating with a 0.05 N solution of thiocyanate. For the lower concentration limits mercury chloride is distilled out from a medium of sulfuric acid, and mercury is determined photometrically using diethyldithiocarbamide of Cu, or dithiazine. This last gives the best accuracy and reproducibility. Determination of Hg in leachings made with an alkali sul-

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L 3119-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026887

fide is made by acidifying the medium with nitric acid, bringing to boil, neutralizing with ammonia, and titrating Hg with diethyldithiocarbamide of sodium, in the presence of chloroform and Cu as an indicator. As, Sb, and Au do not interfere with the analysis. Ag does, but it is not found in Czech ores. Details of solutions required, and operating instructions are given.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Brezany (Research Institute for Metals)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IC

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

JPRS

PC

Card 2/2

HASENBACH, L.

The deepest pump chamber of our coal mining.

p. 53 (A Bányaterv Kozlemenyei) No. 5, July 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SC: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

DEUTSCH, G., Dr.; HASENFRATZ, I., dr.

Effect of phenobarbital-induced sleep on the development of allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) of the organs (heart) of the frog. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. Vol. 4:23-30 Oct-Dec 55.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Laboratorul de fisiopatologie al Institutului de medicina Timisoara.

(ALLERGY, experimental

anaphylactic reaction of heart of frog, eff. of barbiturate-induced sleep on develop.

(SLEEP, eff.

barbiturate-induced, on develop. of anaphylactic reaction in heart of frog.

(HEART DISEASE, experimental

anaphylactic reaction induced by swine serum, in frog. eff. of barbiturate-induced sleep on develop.

(BARBITURATES, eff.

phenobarbital-induced sleep, on develop. of anaphylactic reaction in heart of frog.

LINDE, K.; KÖDITZ, H.; HASENJÄGER, H.

High doses of procaine-benzylpenicillin buffered with phosphate  
in the oral treatment of enteritis coli infections (dyspepsia)  
in infants. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.3/4:347-357 '65.

1. Überbetriebliche Arbeitsgemeinschaft VEB Jenapharm, Hygiene-  
Institut und Kinderklinik der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena.  
Submitted May 25, 1965.

HASICEK, Ludovit, inz.

Electric slag welding of fittings. Zvaranie 12 no. 12: 361-366  
D '63.

l. Hutne stavby, n.p., Kosice.

HASIK, A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology - Toxicology, Adrenergic Agents. U-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12871

Author : Mandak, M., Hasik, A.  
Inst : -

Title : The Effects of Sympathomimetic Agents on the Umbilical  
Vessels.

Orig Pub : Farmacia (Ceskosl.) 1956, 25, No 4, 99-107.

Abstract : When umbilical stumps were perfused with solutions of  
adrenaline, analeptin, pedrolone and ephedrine, there  
was a slowing of the flow of fluid. Thus, sympathomi-  
metic agents cause a narrowing of the umbilical vessels.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617910017-9"

HASIK, A.; BARGAR, M.

Contribution to pharmacodynamics of tetraethylammonium bromide. p. 81.

ACTA FACULTATIS PHARMACEUTICAE BRUNENSIS ET BRATISLAVENSIS. Brno, Czechoslovakia.  
Vol. 1, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA  
Category: Pharmacology. Toxicology Ganglionic Blocking Agents

v

Abs Jour: RZhB ol., No 6, 1959, No 27764

Author : Bargar, M.; Hasik, A.; Chadim, P.; Gaburcova, M.

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of Calcium on Ganglionic Blocking Induced by Tetraethylammonium Bromide.

Orig Pub: Bratisl. lekar. listy, 1958, 2, No 3, 144-150

Abstract: It was demonstrated in experiments on a superior cervical ganglion with application of preganglionic electrical stimulation that calcium chloride prevents or removes the blocking of ganglia conditioned by tetraethylammonium bromide. - From the authors' resume

Card : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617910017-9"

Possibility of utilization of mucin in depot preparations. Cesk. fysiol.  
7 no.5:427-428 Sept 58.

1. Farmakologicky ustav FUK, Bratislava.  
(MUCIN,  
in depot drugs (Cz))  
(DRUGS,  
depot prep. mucim base (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical  
Products and Their Applications.  
Pesticides.

H-18

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24604

Author : Hasik, A., Bargar, M.

Inst : -

Title : Pharmacodynamical Action of "Dipterex".

Orig Pub : Biologia, 1958, 13, No 6, 428-439

Abstract : Pharmacodynamical action of "dipherex" (I) was investigated. The drug possesses a strong but short-lasting anticholine-esterase activity, muscarinic action (MA) and nicotinic action (NA), and also counteracts curare. I does not affect the ability of the transverse muscles to contract. Atropine exhibits

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical  
Products and Their Applications.

H-18

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617910017-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24604

antagonistic effects on MA and has no effect on NA of I. -- I. Mil'shteyn

Card : 2/2

H-101

COUNTRY  
CABINETS

: CZECHOSLOVAKIA

: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Pesticides. Vitamins. Antibiotics

L 13222-66

ACC NR: AP6006078

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0310/0311

20

B

AUTHOR: Sec, M.; Hasik, A.; Kovalcik, V.

ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava  
(Katedra farmakologie Lek. fak. UK)

TITLE: Contraction of actomyosine extracted from muscle of reserpinized animals  
[This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 310-311

TOPIC TAGS: myology, rabbit, tranquilizer, drug effect, pharmacology, organic phosphorus compound, heterocyclic base compound, protein

ABSTRACT: Study of reserpinization of ATP-induced contraction of actomyosine fibres and adenosine triphosphatase activity of actomyosine from myocardium and gastric smooth muscle of rabbits revealed slight although statistically significant difference from non-reserpinized controls. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

2

LEHOTAK, O.; HASIK, A.; PECHAN, I.; MARKO, P.

The mechanism of the anaphylactic reaction of the actomyosin  
fiber. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.9:523-533 15 My'65.

1. Katedra internej mediciny I. Lekarske fakulty Univerzity  
Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci: prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka);  
Katedra experimentalnej patologie a farmakologie Lekarske  
fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci: doc.  
MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.) a Katedra biochemie Lekarske fakulty  
Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci: doc. MUDr.  
T. Tursky, CSc.).

LEHOTAN, O.; HASIK, A.

The effect of hyperthermia on the anaphylactic reaction of the actomyosin fiber. Bratislav. lek. listy 45 no.10:585-592  
31 My'65.

1. Katedra internej mediciny I v Bratislave (veduci:prof.  
MUDr. M. Ondrejicka); Katedra experimentalnej patologie a  
farmakologie v Bratislave (veduci: doc. MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.).

HASIK, Jan

Ultrasonic therapy of ankylosing spondylitis and arthritis deformans  
of the spine. Polskie arch. med. wewnętrz. 24 no.5a:937-941 1954.

1. Z Instytutu Baneoklimatycznego w Poznaniu. Dyrektor: dr med.  
J.Jankowiak i z II Kliniki Chorób Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej  
w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr med. J.Roguski.

(ULTRASONICS, therapeutic use,  
spondylitis, ankylosing & deformans)  
(SPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING, therapy,  
ultrasonic rays)  
(SPONDYLITIS,  
deformans, ther., ultrasonics)

HASIK, Jan.

Personal experience with ultrasonic therapy. Polski tygod.lek. 11  
no.2:61-65 9 Jan 56.

1. w Instytucie Balneoklimatycznego w Poznaniu; dyrektor: doc. dr  
Josef Jankowiak. Poznan, Instytut Balneoklimatyczny.  
(ULTRASONICS, ther. use)

HASTIK, J.

4th National Congress of Physiologists and Biochemists in the High Tatra. p.250.  
(Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol. 6, No. 2, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology - Action of Physical  
Factors.

T-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32365

Author : Hasik, Jan

Inst :

Title : Influence of Ultrasound on Oxygen Requirements Experiments  
with the Development of Conditioned Reflexes.

Orig Pub : Balneol. polska, 1957, 7, 31-36.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617910017-9  
POLAND/Acoustics - Ultrasonics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 18304

Author : Hasik, J., Jankowiak, Majewski, C., Markowski, R.

Inst :

Title : Action of Ultrasound on the Liver of Rats in Light of  
Histological and Histochemical Research

Orig Pub : Balneol. polska, 1958, 8, 42-50

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ROGUSKA, Jadwiga; HASIK, Jan; WOJTCZAK, Andrzej; KUHN, Maria

Electrocardiographic changes in blood electrolyte concentration. Polskie  
arch. med. wewn. 28 no.4:505-507 1958.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. J. Roguski. Adres autora: Poznań, Przybyszewskiego  
49, II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M.

(PTASSIUM, in blood  
defic., eff. on ECG (Pol))  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.  
hypokalemia (Pol))

HASIK, Jan; GOTTSCHALK, Waclaw

Measurements of velocity of pulse wave spreading with electrocardiogram and digital plethysmogram. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 28 no.5:738-743 1958.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof.dr med. J. Roguski. Adres autora: Poznan, ul. Przybyszewskiego 49, II Klinika Chorob Wewn. A.M.

(PULSE,

velocity of spreading of pulse wave, detrm., ECG & digital plethysmography (Pol))

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,

of velocity of spreading of pulse wave (Pol))

(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY,

finger, determ. of pulse wave spreading velocity (Pol))

HASIK, Jan; KUHNOWNA, Maria

Concentration of ascorbic acid in the blood serum and its excretion  
with urine during prolonged sleep therapy. Poznan.tow.przyjaciol  
nauk, wydz.lek. 17 no5:47-56 '59.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik:  
prof.dr Jan Roguski.  
(VITAMIN C metab.)  
(SLEEP eff.)

HUBER, Zdzislaw; ROGUSKA, Jadwiga; HASIK, Jan; MARCINKOWSKA, Barbara

Electroencephalographic changes in patients operated on for  
tumors of the brain. Neur. &c polska 10 no.2:231-235 Mr-Ap '60.

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: Z. prof.  
dr med. H.Powiertowski i z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w  
Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. J.Roguski.

(BRAIN NEOPLASMS surg)  
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

HASIK, Jan; MIKOŁAJCZYK, Zofia

Behavior of sugar, cholesterol and lipid content in the blood in patients with diabetes mellitus under the influence of short waves  
Polski tygod.lek.15 no.22:817-820 30 Maj '60.

1. Z Instytutu Balneoklimatycznego w Poznaniu; dyrektor: doc.  
dr J.Jankowiak.

(MICROWAVES)  
(DIABETES MELLITUS)  
(CHOLESTEROL blood)  
(LIPIDS blood)

SZYMENDERA, Janusz; BOGUSKA, Jadwiga; HASIK, Jan; JELJASZEWICZ, Janusz

Course of controlled therapy of patients with endocarditis. Polski  
tygod.lek. 15 no.40:1524-1528 30 '60.

1. II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu;  
kierownik: prof. dr Jan Roguski i z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej  
Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr Jan Adamski.  
(ENDOCARDITIS BACTERIAL ther)

HASIK, Jan

The speed of spreading of pulse-waves in atherosclerosis. Polskie  
arch.med.wewn. 30 no.7:902-904 '60.

l. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik  
Kliniki: prof. dr med. J.Roguski  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS diag.)  
(PULSE)

HASIK, Jan

Oscillometric studies in atherosclerosis. Polskie arch.med.wewn.  
30 no.7:905-906 '60.

l. z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik  
Kliniki: prof. dr med. J.Roguski  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS diag)  
(OSCILLOMETRY)

HASIK, JAN  
DZIERZYNSKI, Mieczyslaw  
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: The Balneoclimatic Institute (Instytut Balneoklimatyczny),  
Poznan; Director: Jozef JANKOWIAK, Docent, dr med

Source: Warsaw, Przeglad Lekarski, No 6, 1961, pp 244-248.

Data: "Evaluation of the Pulmonary Circulation in Physiotherapy."

Co-authors:

HASIK, Jan, The Balneoclimatic Institute (Instytut Balneoklimatyczny,  
Poznan; Director: Jozef JANKOWIAK, Docent, dr med.  
STRABURZYSKI, Gerard, The Balneoclimatic Institute (Instytut Balneoklimatyczny), Poznan; Director: Jozef JANKOWIAK, Docent, dr. med.

6PO 981643

HASIK, Jan; STEFFEN, Jan; ADAM, Włodzimierz; KNAPOWSKI, Jan; ARASIMOWICZ,  
Czeslaw

Localization of tubular transport of L-ascorbic acid in the nephrons  
of the dog by stop flow analysis. Acta medica polona 2 no.4:337-344  
'61.

1. Department of General and Experimental Pathology, Medical Academy,  
Poznan Director: Prof. Dr. Antoni Horst II Department of Internal  
Medicine Medical Academy, Poznan Director: Prof. Dr. Jan Roguski.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS) (VITAMIN C metab)

HASIK, Jan

l-ascorbic acid in chronic circulatory insufficiency. Poznan.  
tow przyjac nauk wydz lek 20 no.4:1-38 '61.  
(VITAMIN C metab) (HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE metab)

HASIK, Jan

Ascorbic acid during the course of extracorporeal dialysis. Poznan.  
tow. przyjaciol nauk wydz. lek. 21 no.2:161-166 '61.  
(KIDNEY ARTIFICIAL) (VITAMIN C blood)  
(ACUTE RENAL FAILURE ther)

HASIK, Jar

The rate of spreading of pulse waves in arteriosclerosis. Poznan.  
tow. przyJaciol nauk,wydz.lek. 22 no.1/l-12:49-56 '61.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS physiol) (PULSE)

HASIK, Jan

Oscillometric studies in arteriosclerosis. Poznan.tow.przyjaciol  
nauk, wydz.lek.22 no.1/l-12:57-60 '61.  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS diag) (OSCILLOMETRY)

DZIERZYNSKI, M., dr.; HASIK, J., dr. (Poznan)

Circulatory disorders in spondylitis ankylopoietica. Med. intern.  
14 no.7:771-777 Jl '62.

1. Institutul de balneoclimatologie din Poznan (director: prof.  
Iozef Jankowiak).

(SPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)  
(HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE) (ICHEMIA) (HEART BLOCK)  
(EDEMA) (CORONARY DISEASE) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)

HASIK, Jan; RUSZKOWSKI, Marian; BACZYK, Kazimierz

A case of hepatic coma treated with extracorporeal hemodialysis. Pol.  
tyg. lek. 17 no.16:604-607 16 Ap '62.

l. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr  
Jan Roguski.

(HEPATIC COMA ther) (KIDNEY ARTIFICIAL)

HRYNIEWIECKI, Lech; HASIK, Jan; RACHLEWICZ, Janusz; POGOZALY, Krystyna;  
BURZYNSKA, Maria

Amino nitrogen concentration in the blood serum after the ingestion  
of some foods in normal subjects and in patients with gastric and  
duodenal ulcer. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 32 no.4:319-330 '62.

1. Z Wojewodzkiego Osrodka Dietetycznego przy II Klinice Chorob  
Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Roguski.  
(NITROGEN blood) (PEPTIC ULCER physiol)  
(FOOD)

HUBER, Zdzislaw; ROGUSKO, Jadwiga; HASIK, Jan

Results of electroencephalographic studies on patients with chronic circulatory insufficiency. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 32 no.9:1077-1080 '62.

1. z Kliniki Neurochirurgii AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: Z-ca prof. dr med. H. Powiertowski i z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Roguski.  
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE)

HASIK, Jan; IMHOF, Peter; STEINMANN, Bernhard

Changes of the thromboelastographic curve in relation to age. Pol.  
arch. med. wewn. 32 no.12:1525-1531 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego C.L. Loryhaus-Innelpital Barn Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. B. Steinmann i z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w  
Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Roguski.  
(THROMBOELASTOGRAPHY) (AGING)

ROGERSKI, J.; MURKIEWICZ, A.; HADICK, A.; JASCHINSKI, R.; KLEIN, W.; KLEIN, T., JR.;  
RACHIMSKI, J.; ROGOVSKA, E.; TURKOWSKA, I.

Incidence of clinical criteria of atherosclerosis in primary and  
hyperthyroidism, polycythaemia vera and chronic cor pulmonale  
(para- and antiatherosclerotic drugs). *Acta Endocrinol. (Copenh.)* 1971; 71:  
219-230. [1 ref.]

1. Second Department of Internal Medicine, Medical University,  
Poznan, Poland.

HASIK, Jan

Hemodynamic changes in patients with hyperthyroidism and  
polycythemia vera treated with radioactive isotopes. Pozn.  
tow. przyjac. nauk wydz. lek 28:103-146 '64.

KOWARZYK, H.; KOWARZYK, Z.; JAGIELSKI, J.; KASIK, J.

Precordial band in vector electrocardiograms. Pol. tyg. lek.  
20 no.16:548-550 19 Ap '65.

1. Z Katedry Patologii Ogólnej i Doswiadczałnej AM we Wrocławiu  
i z II Katedry Chorób Wewnętrznych AM w Poznaniu.

HASIK, O.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: VODA. Vol. 37, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

HASIK, O. Construction of an inverted-gas supply siphon below the bottom of the Vltava River. p. 330.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3  
March 1959 Unclass.

HASIK, Otakar, inz.

Evaluation of the first Czechoslovak weir from prestressed concrete. Inz stavby 11 no.4:141-146 Ap '63.

l. Ingstav, Brno, n.p.

HASIK, Otakar, inz.

Evaluation of the construction of medium and large water reservoirs with prefabricated roofs. Inz stavby 13 no.1: 12-16 a '65.

I. Ingstav National Enterprise, Brno.

HASIL, F.; POSPISIL,

Sulphonitriding, the method for increasing wear resistance. p.38.

CHECHOSLOVAK HEAVY INDUSTRY. (Ceskoslovenska obchodni komora) Praha,  
Czechoslovakia. No.7, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no.1, Jan.1960.

Uncl.

11800

24290  
Z/032/61/011/008/009/009  
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Hasil, F.

TITLE: Low temperature methods of diffusion sulphidation

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, 1961, Vol.11, No.8, p.635

TEXT: A certain disadvantage of sulphidation and sulphonitriding is that the higher operating temperatures require the use of special equipment. In the case of low temperature methods of diffusion sulphidation, the surface becomes etched and a sulphide layer forms. This layer facilitates the running-in of parts, since it wears off more quickly than the base material and for a short time the seizing pressure is increased. However, layers produced by low temperature methods will not provide antifriction properties which are good enough to substitute sulphidation or sulphonitriding. Of the tested baths, a bath of the following composition proved best: 42.5 g/l KCNS + 7 g/l Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.5 H<sub>2</sub>O (bath temperature 96-98 °C, voltage 10-12 V, current density 0.5 A/dm<sup>2</sup>). X

1960, Prague: SVUOM 36/60.

Card 1/1

[Abstractor's Note: Complete translation.]

ACCESSION NR: AP4018063

Z/0034/64/000/003/0227/0227

AUTHOR: Nainar, J. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Filip, R. (Engineer);  
Hasil, F. (Engineer)

TITLE: Method of making the friction surfaces of machine parts from metallic materials

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 3, 1964, 227

TOPIC TAGS: friction surface, machine part, iron alloy, diffuse sulfurizing, selenizing, nitridizing, friction-resistant layer, carbon steel, low-alloy steel, gray cast iron

ABSTRACT: The invention concerns a method of making friction surfaces of machine parts from iron alloys by diffuse sulfurizing, selenizing or nitridizing or a combination of them, whereby boron with a concentration of at least 0.05% by volume in the active medium can be simultaneously diffused into the part. In creating diffuse surface layers in the liquid medium, the usual means are used for sulfonitridation, nitridation or nitrocarburization, to which are added boron compounds that are liquid at the temperature of the process, e.g. of the  $BH_3$  type, in the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018063

proportion 200:1 to 10:1. The whole process takes place at over 300C, lasting 1/2 to about 30 hours, according to the desired thickness of the layer of material treated and the process used in the production proper. The method produces harder and very friction-resistant layers, especially in carbon and low-alloy steels and gray cast iron.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

HASIL, Frantisek, inz.; HREEK, Pavel, inz.; VESELY, Vladimír, inz.

Protection of products from high temperature by a surface  
finish. Stroj vyr 13 no.4:254-259 Ap '65.

1. State Research Institute of Material Protection, Prague.

HASLIK, Jan

HASLIK, Jan, as. dr.

Experience with biological reaction in mental diseases; preliminary communication. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.31:911-912 1 Aug 52.

1. Z psychiatrickej kliniky v Kosiciach. Prednosta: doc.dr. Z. Klimo.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA, cerebrospinal fluid in,  
eff. of multiplication of fungi)

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, in various diseases,  
schizophrenia, eff. on multiplication of fungi)

(FUNGI, culture,  
eff. of CSF in schizophrenia on multiplication)

## EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 9/7 Neurology July 56

2771. HASILÍK J. Psychiat. Klin. v Košiciach. "Skúsenosti s kvasinkovým testom u duševne chorých so zvláštnym zreteľom na tzv. Akútne smrťacie katatónie. Experiences with the yeast test in the mentally ill with special reference to so-called acute fatal catatonia NEUROL. PSYCHIAT. ČSL. 1955, 18/3 (195-201)

If the CSF of the psychotics does not show clear changes in the laboratory investigations, it is necessary to investigate it biologically. In test-tubes, containing 2 ml. of an emulsion of yeasts (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) in the mixture of brewery mash and 20% glycosum, 2 ml. of CSF were added. A control was made with the CSF of a normal man (usually alcoholics). After 24 hr. the yeasts were counted in the thermostat at 37 C. and the average of both test-tubes was considered. In some psychoses the yeasts have multiplied less (40-70%) than in normals. The cells were also deformed, smaller and showed structural changes. The CSFs in which they have grown from 70% to 100% were considered as uncertain and were not considered further. From the 343 investigated CSF samples of psychotic patients 30 were found clear toxic: the yeasts had grown only 40-70% as compared with normals. All 6 patients who died during 2 yr. in acute states had a toxic CSF. Other laboratory inquiries were normal. A case is mentioned of a woman, whose husband was condemned in prison for 5 yr. and in whom a hysterical psychosis developed. But she had a clear toxic CSF; later on a grave psychosis of schizophrenic type developed. The origin of toxicity of body fluids is not only endogenous, but also 'reactive'. The idea of toxicity of body fluids in psychoses is not new.

Hasilík - Košice

KOSC, Ladislav; HASILIK, Jan; HANKOVSKY, Miroslav

Interesting psychotic reaction in four siblings to maternal death.  
Cesk. Psychiat. 53 no.2:78-89 Mar 57.

1. KUNZ - Zilina, psychiatrické oddelenie v Bytčici.  
(PSYCHOSSES, in inf. & child  
in four siblings following maternal death (Cz))

ZAMFIR, C., medic emerit, dr.; WASSERSTROM, V., candidat in stiinte medicale, dr.; TURCU, E., dr.; HASINET, P., dr.; GHEORGHIU, Gh., dr.; CIOBA, Gh., dr.; SANDA, Gh., dr.; MERCA, Z., dr.

The value of the I-131 labeled rose-bengal test in the diagnosis and evolution of post-viral chronic hepatitis. Med. intern. 15 no.6:695-702 Je '69.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul militar central si Polyclinica M.F.A., Bucuresti.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (HEPATITIS)  
(DIAGNOSIS) (IODINE ISOTOPES, DIAGNOSTIC)  
(RADIOISOTOPE SCANNING) (ROSE BENGAL)

HASINSKI, Stefan

Polarographic determination of microelements in wheat seeds. Pt. 1.  
Determination of Mn and Zn. Chem anal 4 no.5/6:837-847 '59.

(EEAI 9:9)

1. Laboratorium Technologii Zboz Instytutu Hodowli Aklimatyzacji  
Roslin, Wroclaw  
(Polarograph and polarography) (Wheat) (Manganese)  
(Zinc) (Trace elements)

HASIU, Costa, Inc.

Mechanizing the shunting operation of railroad cars at the stations  
and on the sidetracks. Rev callor for 13 no. 2,72-75 F '65.

HASKA, Antonin, inz.

Use of the S-586 pickup as a terminal noncontact switch controlled by the magnetic field. Automatizace 8 no.2:44-45 F '65.

1. Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda National Enterprise, Ostrava-Kuncice.

L 22944-66

ACC NR: AP6014804

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0080/65/000/002/0044/0045

AUTHOR: Haska, Antonin (Engineer)

40

ORG: NHKG, Ostrava-Kuncice

B

TITLE: Application of the S-586 feeler as a final noncontact switch controlled by  
a magnetic field

SOURCE: Automatizace, no. 2, 1965, 44-45

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, electric switch

ABSTRACT: The article describes the application of the Czechoslovak S-586 feeler.  
Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 40

H/009/60/000/003/004/004  
A205/A126

AUTHOR: Haskó, Ferenc

TITLE: The present situation in the manufacture of printed circuits

PERIODICAL: Magyar Hiradástechnika, no. 3, 1960, 115 - 118

TEXT: The problems of the local (Hungarian) manufacture of printed circuits are discussed, which is essential for the Hungarian TV industry. The Orion Radio and Electrical Factory, Budapest, is the leading enterprise in this respect. The main problems of production are: the choice of the insulating material, punching difficulties, soldering properties, the printing process, the etching, the insertion of components and the servicing. As the article is intended for the average Hungarian reader, the results of the Hungarian production are reported in detail. It is admitted, that there are certain shortcomings in the Hungarian production methods, but it is emphasized that the most advanced capitalist countries had to cope with similar troubles. In any case, great progress has been made if it is remembered that two years ago Hungary had no small transistorized radios, whereas now they can produce portables and small pocket receivers in series.

ASSOCIATION: Orion Rádio- és Villamossági Vállalat (Orion Radio and Electrical Factory, Budapest)

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617910017-9

POLKA, Sonnenberg, FATH, Plass, LAMMEN, GALT

Increasing the probability of the successful holding down a  
Copygantastisch [sic] Inc. C-734, 137-0-16".

To: Cuban Radio, "JUVENTUD REVOLUCIONARIA"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617910017-9"

HASKO, Ferenc; HEGYI, Lorant; GATI, Gyorgy

Comparative analysis of soldering methods using the so-called dipping process. Hir techn 15 no.10:309-312 O '64.

EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; SPOS, Lajos; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN,  
Laszlo; BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HATMOS, Laszlo;  
KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos;  
TIHANYI, Kalman

Traditional and modern galvanic copper plating; traditional and  
modern galvanic nickel plating. Gepgyartastech 2 no.6:227-240  
Je '62.

ERDOS, Elemer; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszlo; BORSI, Miklos;  
EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HAIMOS, Laszlo; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo;  
SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; THIMANYI, Kalman;

Preparatory operations for galvanizing metal surfaces.  
Gepgyartastechn 2 no.5:191-199 My '62.

HASKO, Ferenc; JEMEY, Istvan; BOGDAN, Laszalone; BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer;  
HALMOS, Laszalone; JEMEY, Ivan; KARL, Imre; KOMTA, Laszlo;  
SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman

Traditional and modern galvanic zinc plating. Gepgyartastechn  
2 no.7:269-274 Jl '62.

SAGI, Lajos; HASKO, Ferenc; JEMEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszalone; BORSI, Miklos;  
ERDOS, Elemer; HAIMOS, Laszalone; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo;  
SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STEINER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman.

Galvanic decorative chromium plating. Gepgyartastechn 2  
no.7:275-280 Jl '62.

EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HADKO, Ferenc; JAHY, Zoltan; KOGDAK, Laszlo; BORSI, Miklos; LAKOS, Elemer; HALLOS, Laszlo; JAHY, Ivan; KARL, Imre; KOMA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; SIPCS, Lejon; STENGER, Vilmos; TIRANYI, Kalman

Removal of galvanic copper, nickel and chromium coatings.  
Gepgyartastehn 2 no.8:319 Ag '62.

KONTA, Laszlo; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszalone; BORSI, Miklos;  
ERDOS, Elemer; HAINCS, Laszalone; KARL, Imre; SAGI, Lajos;  
SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TINANDYI, Kalman

Galvanic cadmium plating. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.9:355-359  
S '62.

EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszalone;  
BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemen; HALMOS, Laszalone; KARL, Imre;  
KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos;  
TIHANYI, Kalman.

Summary of galvanization technologies. Gepgyartastechn 2 no. 9:  
360 S '62.

HASKO, Ferenc; BERGHAMMER, Antal; ESZES, Lajos; KATONA, Janos

Preparation of printed circuits; also, remarks by A.Berghammer,  
L. Eszes, and J.Katona. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:299-300 '60.

(EEAI 9:10)

1. Orion Radiogyar (for Hasko)  
(Printed circuits)

HHSKO, L.

Refining castor oil. Major Hasko. Hung. 119,04. Nov. 13, 1928. A volatile solvent (gasoline, benzene, toluene, etc.) insol. in water but sol. in warm castor oil and having lower sp. gr. and viscosity than oil is dissolved in castor oil in amounts of 25-30% by vol. Free fat acids are neutralized by adding an aq. soln. of alkali hydroxides or carbonates and treating in a closed bottle with reflux condenser under higher temps. The pptg. soap is removed and the oil is washed until the wash water is neutral. Then the solvent is distd. off and the oil dried.

HASKO, L.

The chemical and physical constants of Hungarian safflower oil. Lajos Haskó. *Vergi Ipar és Kereskedelmi*, 2, No. 8, 2(1910). The oil, similar to sunflower oil is brownish yellow and has  $\text{d}_{4}^{20}$  0.920, I. p. below -15.0°,  $\eta_{sp}$  1.4708, viscosity at 20° 3.1 Engler, acid no. 3.8, sapon. no. 191.2, iodine no. 145.7, thiocyanogen no. 82.2, acetyl no. 7.3, Hehner no. 95.8, Reichert-Meissl no. 0.20, unsapon. matter 0.82%, glycerol 10.1%. The solidification point of the fat acids of the oil is 11.0°, their mean mol. wt. 287.7. The content of solid fat acids according to Twitchell is 6.45%, that of satis. fat acids 4.8% (especially palmitic acid), oleic acid 21.7% and linoleic acids 73.3%. The oil dries in air in 3-4 days. It seems to be suitable for the production of soaps, varnishes, marcasin, etc. S. S. de Finály

27

CA

HASKO, L.

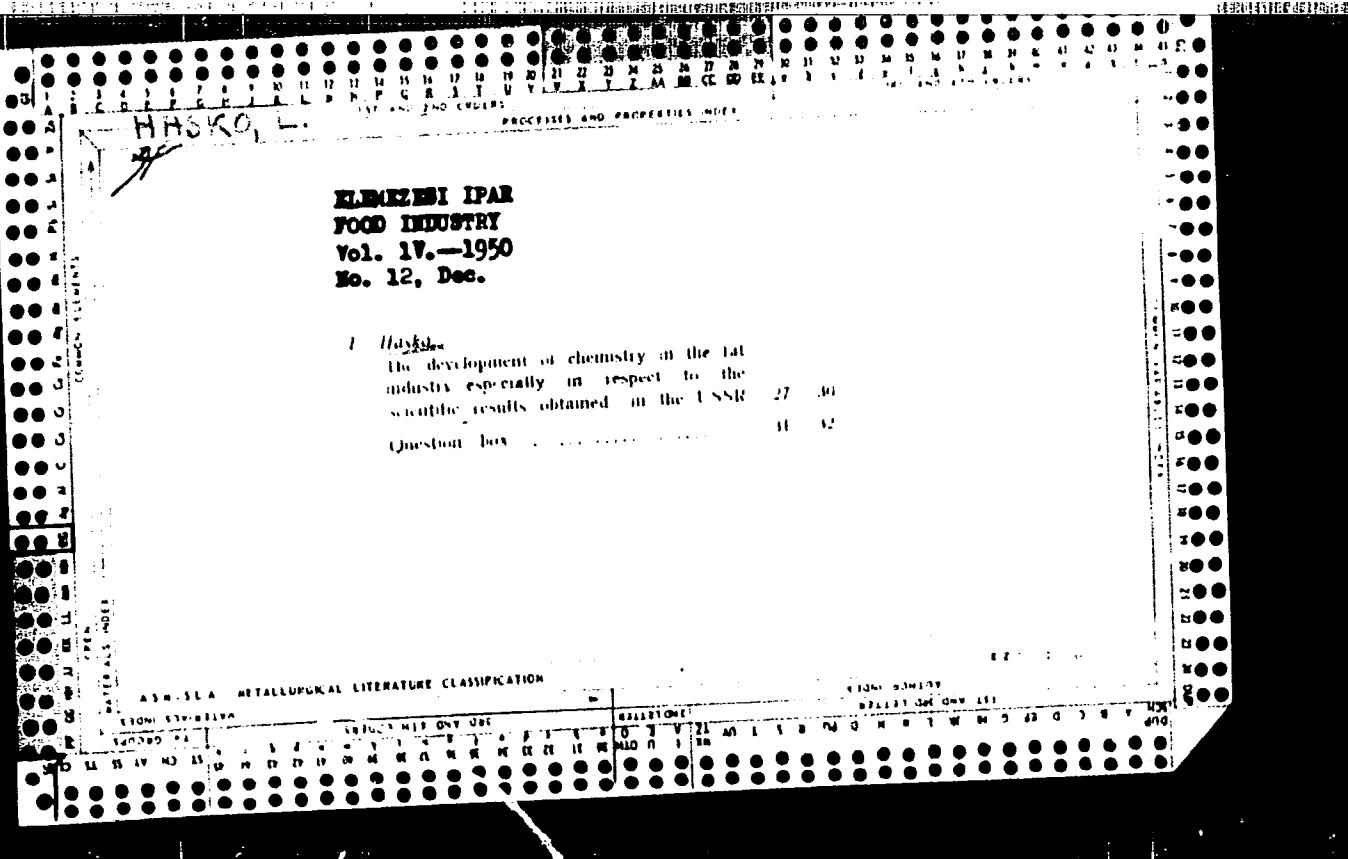
Production of oil from plum seeds. Lajos Hasko  
Međugorječki, Ipat 2, No. 11, 27-8819480-83385-3  
*Prunus domestica* were disintegrated, the hard shell  
particles removed by flotation in a 20% soln. of NaCl of  
sp. gr. 1.140, and the soft kernel processed as usual in sun  
flower-seed-soil mills. The oil had following characteris-  
ties: sp. gr. at 20° 0.917,  $\eta_{10} = 1.070$ , acid no. 140,  
sapon. no. 100.0, lno. 110.2, content of insaponifiable in-  
gredients 0.40%, solidification temp. of fatty acid 0.1°  
No toxic effects of the oil were observed in cooking.  
Istvan Fazoly

27

CA  
HASKO, L.

Changes in grape seed oil during its storage. Lake  
Hasko, *Mézgazdaság és Ipar* 3, No. 11/12, 6-(1940).  
Seeds of Hungarian grape, type "Sand Riesling," contained  
moisture 9.9 and oil (petr. ether ext.) 13.20%. The extd.  
oil has  $\text{d}_{40}^{\circ}$  0.9228,  $n^{\circ}$  1.4730, viscosity 3.15° R. at 50°, acid  
no. 1.42, sapon. no. 192, iodine no. 122.1, acetyl no. 10.5,  
thiocyanate no. 70, unsaponifiable substance 0.50%, hydroxy  
fatty acids 0.10%, and saponification point of fatty  
acids 12.0, oleic acid 34.8, and linoleic acid 53.2%. The  
compo. of the extd. oil was almost unchanged from seed  
stored for 8 months in a dry place. When the seeds were  
held in a fermenting dextrose soln. for 30 days and the oil  
was extd. from the processed seeds, the oil showed about the  
same properties as above. When seeds are stored moist,  
*Corynebacterium* and *Pseudomonas* grow on the surface and oil con-  
tent diminishes and acetyl no. and hydroxy fatty acid con-  
tents of the extd. oil increase. When the seeds are kept  
from the fermented and distilled, marc and stored in heaps, the  
inner portions of such heaps develop temps. of 50-60° and  
emit  $\text{CO}_2$ , owing to decompr. of the carbohydrates. Oil  
extd. from seeds stored for 3 weeks in such heaps showed  
acid no. 20.5, iodine no. 125.7, acetyl no. 28.0, and hydroxy  
fatty acid content 0.50%.

Istvan Endly



HASKO, L.

"Stakhanov and innovators' movements in the road industry." p. 225. (ELELMESI IPAR.  
Vol. 5, no. 8 Aug. 1951. Budapest.)

Vol. 3, No. 6

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Library of Congress, June 1954 Uncl.

HASKO, L.

A Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Mezőgazdasági Kemiai Technológiai Tanszékenek évkönyve  
1952. III. -1954. VIII. (Yearbook of the Technological Faculty of Agricultural  
Chemistry of the Budapest Technical University, 1952, III-1954, VIII); a review.  
p. 250.  
Vol 10, no. 8, Aug. 1955. MAGYAR KÉMİKUSOK LAPJA. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

HASKO, L.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LABJA, Vol. 13, no. 9, Sept. 1958

Hasko, L. Trends of development in the uranium industry. p. 313.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

HASKO, Lajos

Installations for ion exchange in the uranium industry. Magy  
kem lap 20 no.2:76-82 F '65.

1. Petroleum and Gas Industry Planning Enterprise, Budapest,  
and Editorial Board Member, "Magyar Kemikusok Lapja."

L 12888-65 EWG(j)/EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/I/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)

Pq-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/ESD(dp)/ESD(t) RMH/JD/GG/VH

ACCESSION NR: AP4044506

Z/0030/64/000/008/0237/0239

AUTHORS: Sodomka, L.; Haskova, E.

TITLE: Effect of glass substrate on the semiconducting properties  
of thin transparent layers of tin oxide

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no. 8, 1964, 237-239

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor property, thin film, tin oxide, trans-  
parent coating

ABSTRACT: These layers are used as electroluminescence electrodes,  
antistatic coatings, and for various other applications, and since  
they are frequently exposed to high temperatures and to corrosive  
reagents, their endurance to heat was tested with various glass sub-  
strates by measuring the variation in resistance with heat supplied  
to the layer. Two substrates were used, of soft plate glass and of  
silicon glass. The substrates measured 70 x 70 mm, and the layers

Card 1/3

L 12888-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4044506

were about 0.6 nm thick. The test setup is shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. The layer resistance and transparency were 53 ohms and 85% for the silicon glass and 109 ohm and 86% for the plate glass. The results indicate that the layers on soft plate glass can operate stably only up to 300C, whereas those on silicon glass can operate at least up to 680C, because the solubility of the SnO<sub>2</sub> is dependent on the thermal properties of the glass\ especially the temperature dependence of its viscosity). Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Vsst Liberec

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MT, SS

NR REF Sov: 000

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 007

Card 2/3

L 12888-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4044506

ENCLOSURE: 01

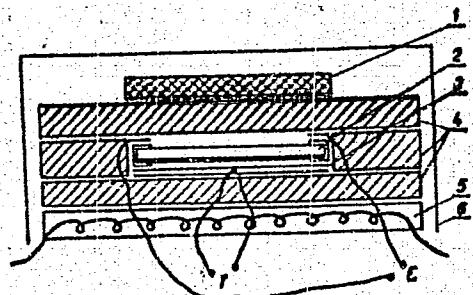


Fig. 1. Experimental setup for measuring the thermal endurance of semiconducting transparent layers.

1 - Weight, 2 - sample, 3 - mica platelet,  
4 - "eternit" plate, 5 - heating coil,  
6 - cover, T - thermocouple, E - silver  
electrodes

Card 3/3

L 30927-66 EWP(e) WH  
ACC NR: AP6022923

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0030/65/000/012/0373/0375

AUTHOR: Sodomka, L. (Graduate physicist; Candidate of sciences); Haskova, E. (Engineer)

57  
B

ORG: VSST, Liberec

TITLE: Stability and reproducibility of the heating temperature of superficially conducting glasses

SOURCE: Jenna mechanika a optika, no. 12, 1965, 373-375

TOPIC TAGS: glass property, glass, heat conduction, heating

ABSTRACT: The article points out the need for study of certain questions relating to the development and functioning of superficially conducting glasses with a semi-conducting layer. Stress is laid especially on the influence of long-term heating which entails certain changes in the reproducibility of the heat output owing to properties of the layer as well as of the base glass. According to the author those changes can be suppressed by tempering the layers under certain conditions. The authors thank J. Cmelik, A. Kleprlik, and students at VSST, Liberec, for help with measurements and the work. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [Based on author's Eng. abst.]  
[JPRS]

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AUTHOR: Haskova, E.; Sodomka, L.

ORG: VSST, Liberec

TITLE: Operating characteristics of thin semiconducting transparent layers of SnO  
sub 2

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no. 4, 1965, 110-112

TOPIC TAGS: glass, semiconductor research, semiconducting material, tin compound, electric current

ABSTRACT: The article refers to a previous article by the authors published in no. 8, 1964 of the same journal and deals with the relations between the substrate material (type of glass) and the properties of thin SnO<sub>2</sub> layers at higher temperatures. The experimentally established relations are of importance in the use of layers of that type for electrically heating the glass by a direct passage of current. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

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